



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY  
BY THE  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

---

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT  
PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE  
OF EPIDEMICS, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

---

VOLUME 33

NUMBER 2

JANUARY 11, 1918



WASHINGTON  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
1918

## UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

### DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. JOHN W. TRASK, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

---

---

ADDITIONAL COPIES  
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM  
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
AT  
5 CENTS PER COPY  
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR

▽

## CONTENTS.

---

Industrial efficiency—The bearings of physiological science thereon: A review of recent work.....	Page. 29
Malaria in South Carolina—Prevalence and geographic distribution, 1915 and 1916. ....	35

### PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:	
Extra-cantonment zones—Cases reported week ended January 8. ....	38
Current State summaries—	
Alabama.....	39
California.....	40
Indiana.....	40
Kansas.....	40
Massachusetts.....	40
Minnesota.....	40
Washington.....	41
Cerebrospinal meningitis—	
State reports for November, 1917.....	41
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	41
Erysipelas—	
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	41
Leprosy—	
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	42
Malaria—	
Alabama report for November, 1917.....	42
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	42
Pellagra—	
State reports for November, 1917.....	42
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	43
Pneumonia—	
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	43
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—	
Alabama report for November, 1917.....	43
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	43
Smallpox—	
Miscellaneous State reports.....	44
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	44
Tetanus—	
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	44
Typhoid fever—	
State reports for November, 1917.....	45
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	45
Typhus fever—	
City report for week ended December 22, 1917.....	45
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—	
State reports for November, 1917.....	46
City reports for week ended December 22, 1917.....	46

## Foreign:

British Gold Coast:	Page.
Plague—Axim.....	50
Malta—	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—1916.....	50
Plague—Year 1917—Plague in rats—Previous outbreak, 1813-14.....	50
Cholera, plague, smallpox, and typhus fever—	
Reports received during week ended January 11, 1918—	
Cholera.....	50
Plague.....	51
Smallpox.....	51
Typhus fever.....	51
Reports received from December 29, 1917, to January 4, 1918—	
Cholera.....	52
Plague.....	52
Smallpox.....	52
Typhus fever.....	53